Translation

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference AE-0015	FOR FURTHER ACT		eation of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No.	International filing date	•	Priority date (day month year)	
PCT/RU2003/000206	· 05 May 2003 (0)5.05.2003)		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n C12G 3/00	ational classification and I	IPC		
Applicant	KHLUSTOV, Nikola	y Alexandrovich	1	
This international preliminary exam and is transmitted to the applicant a		epared by this Intern	ational Preliminary Examining Authority	
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	4 sheets. ir	ncluding this cover s	heet.	
	or this report and/or sheets	containing rectifica	on, claims and/or drawings which have been tions made before this Authority (see Rule	
These annexes consist of a to	otal ofsh	eets.		
3. This report contains indications rela	ating to the following item	s:		
I Basis of the report				
II Priority				
III Non-establishment	of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive st	ep and industrial applicability	
IV Lack of unity of in-			,	
V Reasoned statemen citations and explan	t under Article 35(2) with nations supporting such sta	regard to novelty, ir atement	ventive step or industrial applicability:	
VI Certain documents	cited			
VII Certain defects in the international application				
VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion	of this report	
01 December 2004 (01.12.2004)		22 August 2005 (22.08.2005)		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/RI	ı	Authorized officer		
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/RU2003/000206

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1.	With	regard to the e	lements of the international application:*
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	Щ.	the claims:	
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2.			anguage. all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which elication was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. e available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
			of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
	Ц		of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language or 55.3).	of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/
3.	With prelin	mary examin	y nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international ation was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
			the international application in written form.
			with the international application in computer readable form.
			sequently to this Authority in written form.
	Ц	furnished sub	sequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The stateme international	nt that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the application as filed has been furnished.
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5.		This report habeyond the dis	s been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go closure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
*	Repla in this	s report as	which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.16
**		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	et containing such amendments must he rejerred to under item I and annexed to this report.
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V.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
	citations and explanations supporting such statement

St	atement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-5	YES
	21010219 (21)	Claims		NO NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
	•	Claims	1-5	NO NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-5	YES
		Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

This report is based on the original claims and on the following documents cited in the search report:

D1: RU 2049813 C1

D2: GRITSYUK, I.G., ROITER, I.M. Tekhnologiya likero-volochnogo proizvodstva, M, Lyogkaya i pishchevaya promyshlennost, 1953, pages 124-125 and 136-182.

D3: SU 1148863 A

D4: RU 2157648 C1

D5: RU 2031930 C1

D6: RU 2199923 C1.

D1 discloses a method for producing a liquor from sea urchin eggs wherein the eggs are cleaned and covered and infused with a water-alcohol mixture having an alcohol-to-water ratio of 40% by volume, with a volume ratio of the eggs to the water-alcohol mixture of 1:10 at room temperature for 14 days and at 50-60°C for 8 days, and they are subsequently left to stand at a temperature of up to 5°C until clarified.

D2 discloses a cleaning technique for use in the method for producing a liquor, which technique includes

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rinsing the raw material, allowing them to sit at a high or standard temperature for 2 to 5 days, with a wateralcohol mixture of 40 to 70% by volume.

D3 describes the process of infusing the material in a solution containing 16-20% by volume or 30-50% by volume alcohol at a ratio of 1:18-22 for 27-54 hours.

D4 discloses a technique for cleaning sea urchin eggs using seawater at a temperature of 15°C.

D5 discloses the infusion process while producing a bitter liquor to which balsams are related, with a ratio of raw material to a water-alcohol mixture having 50% by volume alcohol of 1:8 and 1:10 at a temperature of 18-30°C.

D6 discloses the infusion of the raw material in a solvent containing 70% by volume alcohol at a temperature of 17-24°C in a dark place, the settlement of the raw material and the solvent, and, after settlement, filtering of the infusion.

D1 is the prior art closest to the claimed invention. The method according to claim 1 differs from the method known from D1 by the fact that the cleaning includes rinsing with water at a temperature of up to 20°C, and by the quantitative nature of the parameters for conducting the infusion process: the strength of the water-alcohol mixture, the ratio of the eggs to the water-alcohol mixture, the temperature, and the infusion time.

Consequently, independent claim 1 and claims 2-5, which are dependent thereon, meet the requirement for novelty.

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D2 discloses, however, that the cleaning of the raw material before infusion includes rinsing with water (pages 124-125), and D4 discloses a process for rinsing the sea urchin eggs with water at a temperature of 15°C (which falls within the scope of "up to 20°C") (see description, page 2).

The majority of the quantitative parameters of the infusion process are known from the prior art, specifically from D2 (pages 136-182), D3 (description, claims) and D5 (description, page 5) and come under the claimed scope. With respect to the other quantities, it is clear to a specialist that they have been selected in a standard manner by a person skilled in the art by taking into account the raw material used and the characteristics of the finished product, and said selection does not require an inventive step.

The distinguishing features mentioned above are known and obvious from the prior art (D2-D6) and are aimed, as is the case in known solutions, at obtaining a strong alcoholic beverage in which a maximum content of biologically active substances has been maintained among its components, and with specific organoleptic properties. The liquors used as medical and prophylactic means are distinguished by the known properties of sea urchin eggs. No unexpected effect has been demonstrated in the application materials.

Consequently, on the basis of the above, claim 1 does not meet the requirement of inventive step.

The features of dependent claim 2 are known from D4, which describes the use of seawater when rinsing sea

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urchin eggs (description, page 2).

D6 discloses (description, page 4) carrying out an infusion and settling in a dark place, settling in the presence of the infused material, and filtering the infusion after settling, i.e. the features of dependent claims 3-5.

Therefore, dependent claims 2-5 do not satisfy the requirement for inventive step.

Claims 1-5 meet the requirement for industrial applicability.